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Some Practical Considerations and Applications of the National Cancer Institute In Vitro Anticancer Drug Discovery Scree n

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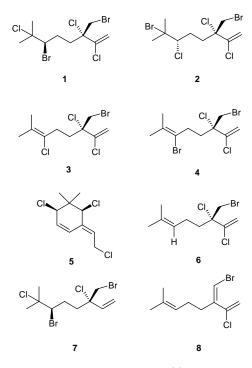


Figure 7. The structures of halomon (1) and some related compounds from the red alga *Portieria hornemannii*. The compounds were comparatively evaluated in the NCI in vitro screen (Table 2).

Table 2. Results of Comparative Testing of Halomon and	
Related Compounds in the NCI In Vitro Screen*	

				COMPARE			
	Mean panel response			correlation			
	values (µM)b			coefficients ^c			
Compoun	GI_{50}	TGI	LC ₅₀	GI_{50}	TGI	LC ₅₀	
d number ^a							
1	0.7	3	12	1.00	1.00	1.00	
2	1.3	4.5	16	0.92	0.94	0.95	
3	0.7	3.4	17	0.91	0.92	0.89	
4	0.7	3	14	0.95	0.95	0.93	
5	20	48	>100	<.05	< .05	<.05	
6	47	>100	>100	<.05	< .05	<.05	
7	26	77	>100	<.05	< .05	<.05	
8	20	45	>100	<.05	<.05	<.05	

^{*}Data are from Fuller et al. [1994].

^aSee Figure 7.

¹⁶Calculations are based upon the averaged values from all available tests for each compound; standard errors averaged less than 10-15% of the respective means. ¹⁶COMPARE correlation coefficients were calculated using the GI50, TGI, or LC50 mean-graphs of compound 1 (halomon) as the "seed" or benchmark compound for the comparisons against the corresponding GI50, TGI or LC50 mean-graphs of the compounds of interest.